Montana Hospital Discharge Data System

Dataset orientation for AAPC Chapter Meeting,
October 2015

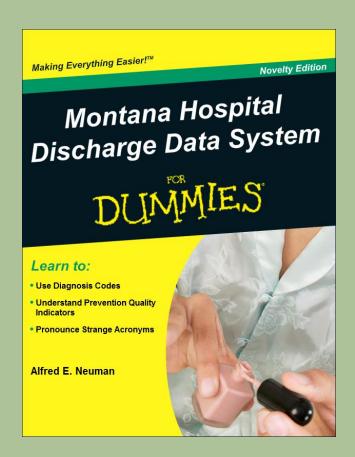


The Montana Hospital Discharge Data System













- Inpatient hospitalizations: 2000-2014
- Emergency department encounters:
 2010-2014

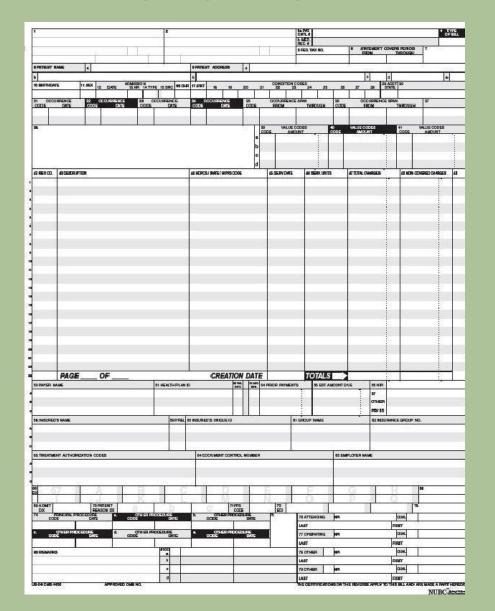




- Data received from Montana's Hospital Association, MHA
 - –Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS) Hospitals
 - -Most Critical Access Hospitals (CAH)











- Three types of elements
 - -Demographic (age, sex)
 - –Medical (diagnosis (Dx) codes, procedures)
 - —Insurance (payer, charges)





- Demographics
 - -Age
 - -Sex
 - -Dates of admission





- Medical
 - –Dx codes (ICD-9-CM): Primary / Eight Secondary
 - –Surgical procedures (Inpatient):Principal / Five Secondary
 - –CPT procedures (ED): Principal / Five Secondary



- Diagnosis Codes
 - -Billing
 - -Meaningful use
 - –Epidemiology





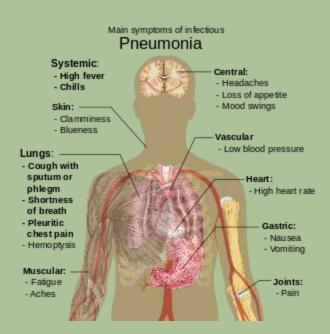
• Diagnosis codes (Dx): Why is the patient there







• 486: Pneumonia







• 250.xx: Diabetes Mellitus







- 250.xx: Diabetes Mellitus (4th digit)
 - -250.1x: No complication
 - -250.2x: Ketoacidosis
 - -250.3x: Other coma
 - **—**...
 - -250.9x: Unspecified complication

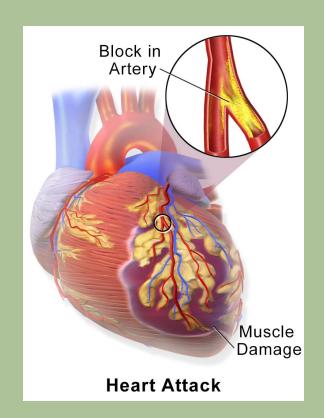




- 250.xx Diabetes mellitus (5th digit)
 - —250.x0 type II or unspecified type, not stated as uncontrolled
 - 250.x1 type I, not stated as uncontrolled
 - —250.x2 type II or unspecified type, uncontrolled
 - –250.x3 type I, uncontrolled



410.xx: Acute Myocardial Infarction

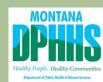






• ICD-9-CM: http://www.icd9data.com/





- Primary Diagnosis
 - -Chiefly responsible for admission





- Secondary diagnosis
 - -Conditions that coexist, or develop, that affect treatment or length of stay





- ICD-9-CM through Sept 30, 2015
- ICD-10-CM begins Oct 1, 2015





 For more information about transition see "ICD-10 Transition: Challenges and Opportunities for the 21st Century (May 2015)"





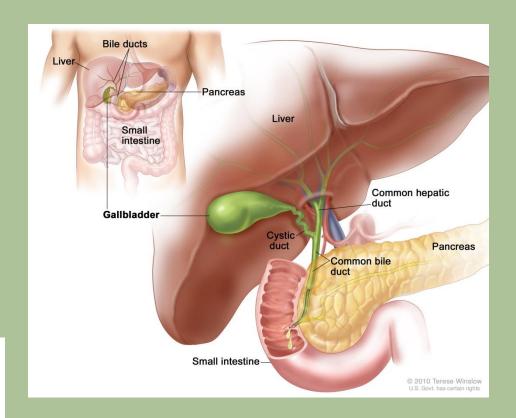
ICD-9 Surgical Procedures (Inpatient):
 What was done to the patient







51.2x Cholecystectomy







• 64.0 Circumcision





 36.14 (Aorto)coronary bypass of four or more coronary arteries







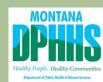
- ICD-9 Procedures
 - -http://icd9cm.chrisendres.com/





Current Procedural Terminology (CPT;
 ED): What was done to the patient





- Evaluation and Management (E/M)
 - -99281 (Least complex) to 99285 (Most complex)





- E/M 99281:
 - -Exam problem focused
 - –Medical Decision Making straightforward
 - —Presenting Problem self-limited or minor





- E/M 99285:
 - -Exam comprehensive
 - Medical Decision Making high
 - -Presenting Problem high severity





- (CPT; ED):
 - —12001: Simple repair of superficial wounds of scalp, neck, axillae, external genitalia, trunk and / or extremities (including hands and feet); 2.5 cm or less





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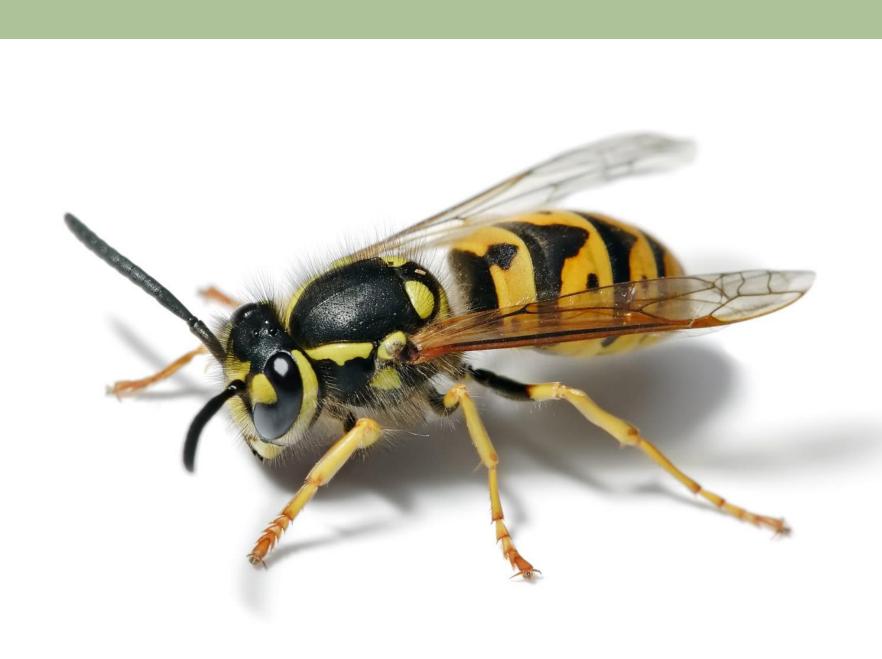




- External Cause of Injury Codes (E-Codes):
 What lead to injury
 - —E905.3 Sting of hornets, wasps, and bees







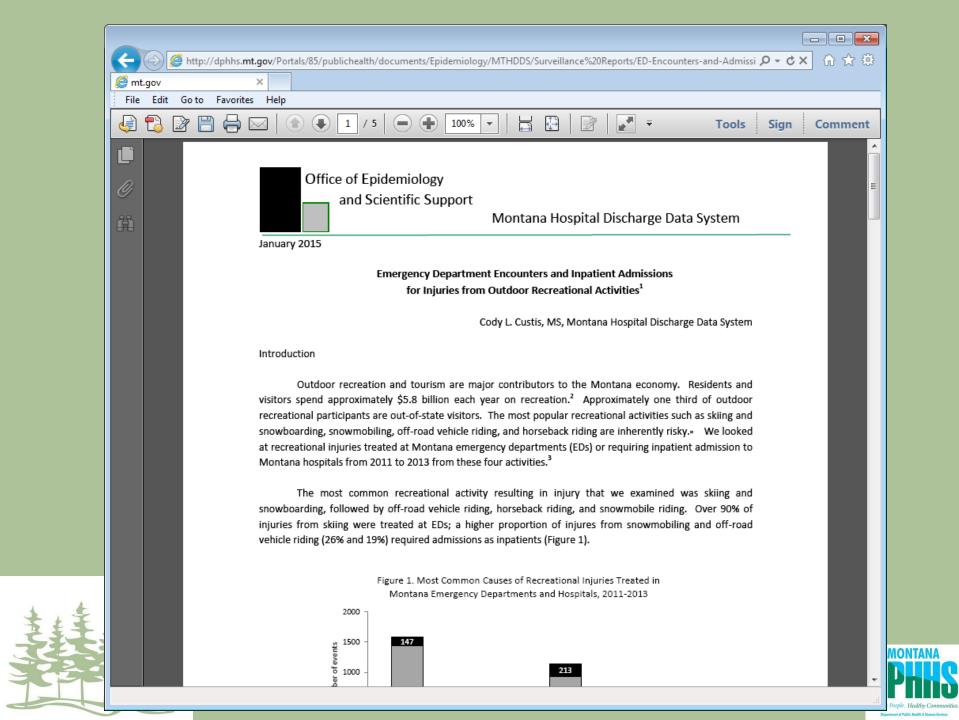




- E-codes:
 - As many as describe the injury
 - Place of occurrence
 - Activity status (work, volunteer, military, other)
 - –Activity type







Medical

- Source of admission
 - -Point of origin, June 1, 2007
 - —ED is no longer a source of admission





Medical

- Discharge status
 - Routine discharge
 - Discharge to care
 - -Expired





Insurance

- Primary payer
 - -Medicare
 - -Medicaid
 - -Commercial





Insurance

- Total charges
 - -Statewide level
 - -Charges, not reimbursement









- Outlines data use
 - Stored in secure directory
 - Do not release to third parties
 - Guidelines for release





- Statewide guidelines
 - -Rates for 20 or more events
 - Discretionary for less than five





- Stratified guidelines
 - —No counts less than five
 - Institutional confidentiality





 If it's released to the anyone without an agreement, it's released to the public





- Focus on the results
 - -Table shells
 - –Program knowledge





- Job log
 - —Who is asking for information?
 - —Why does the person need information?
 - -What is given to that person?



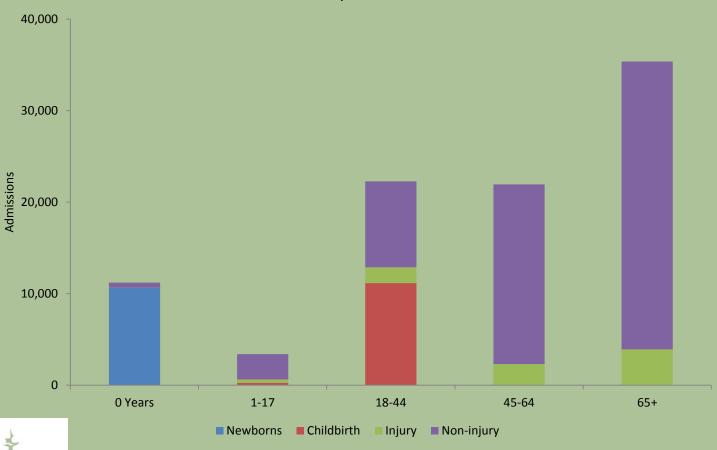






Basic Analysis

Inpatient Admissions, Montana, 2014, by Type and Age; Montana Hospital Discharge Data System

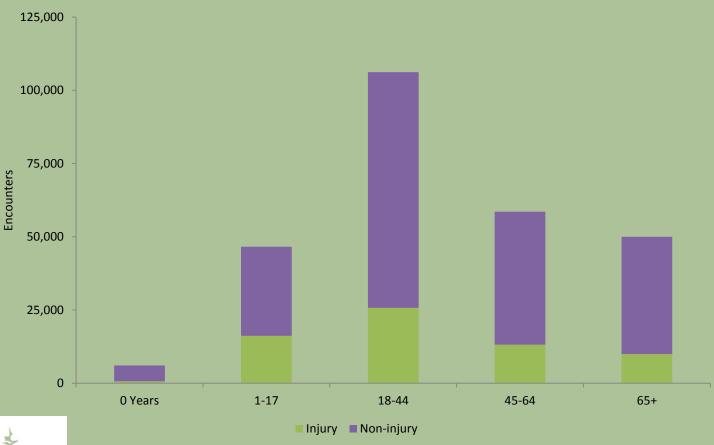






Basic Analysis

Emergency Department Encounters, Montana, 2014, by Type and Age; Montana Hospital Discharge Data System











Previous Uses

- Reports
- Data requests





- Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)
- Alcohol abuse
- Outdoor recreation
- Non-urgent utilization





- Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome
 - -Was very rare, still uncommon
 - -Charges and length of stay are high





Figure 1. Rate of Newborns with Drug Withdrawal Syndrome (ICD-9-CM: 779.5), Montana Resident Liveborns, 2000-2014

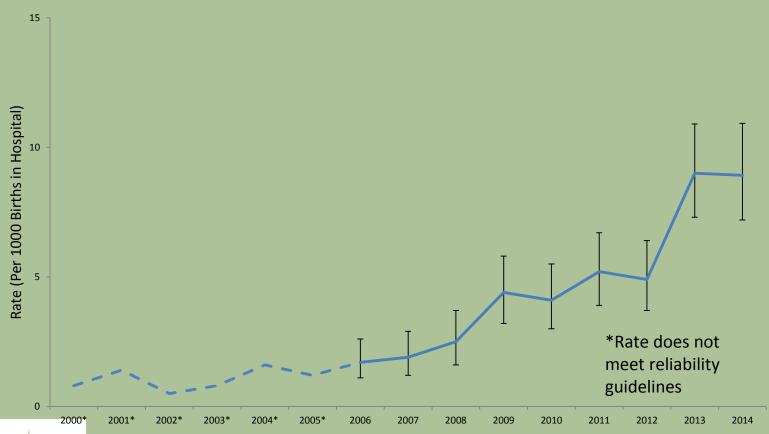
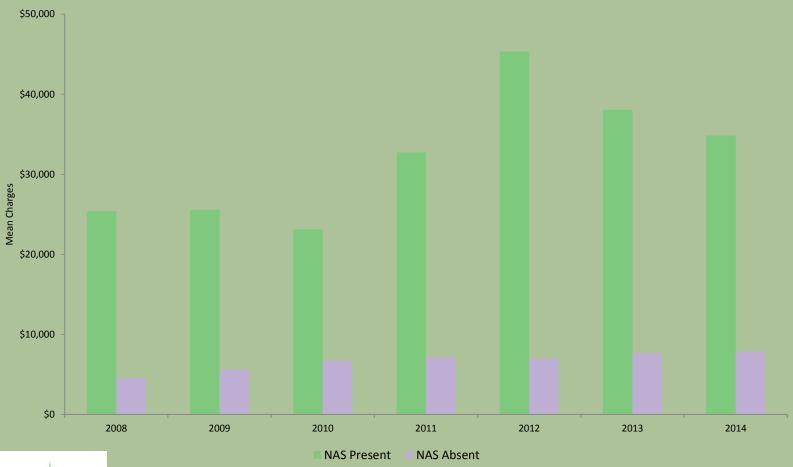






Figure 2. Mean Charges by Drug Withdrawl Syndrome (NAS; ICD-9-CM: 779.5), Montana Residents Liveborns, 2008-2014, Montana Hosptial Discharge Data System



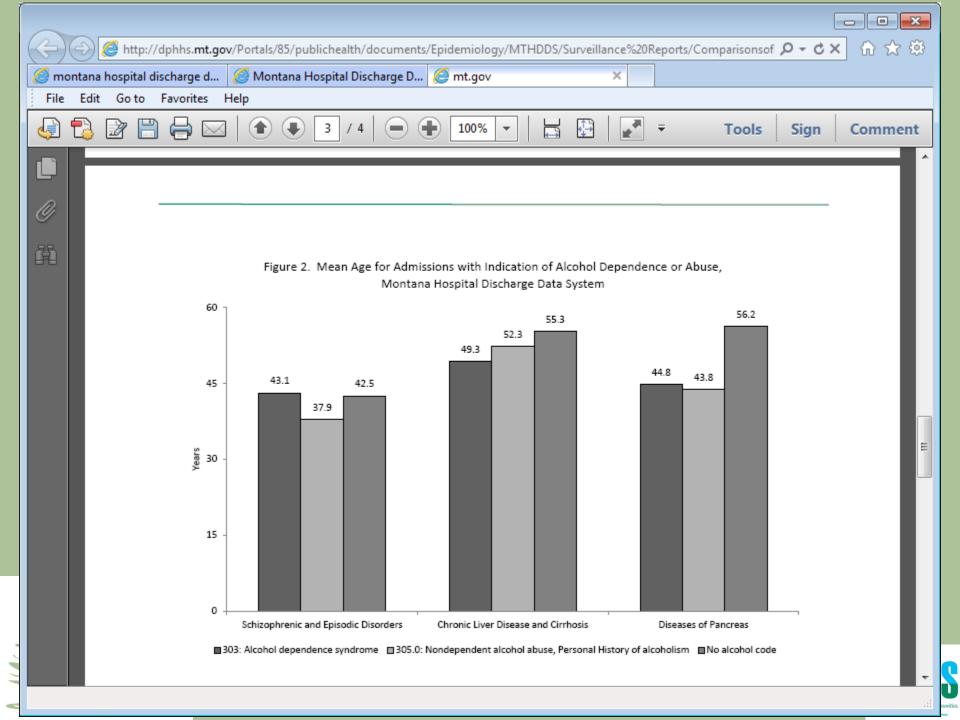




- Alcohol Abuse
 - –Chronic conditions admitted at much younger age (10 years)
 - Different payer mix



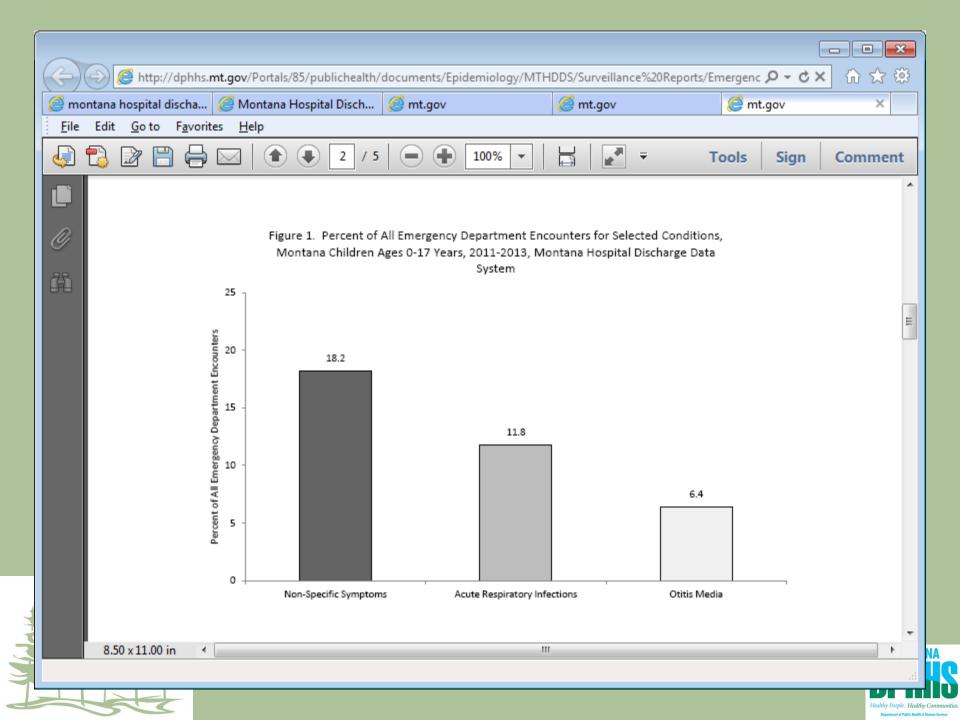




- Non-urgent utilization
 - About a quarter of pediatric utilization
 - —Treatable by physicians or in urgent care



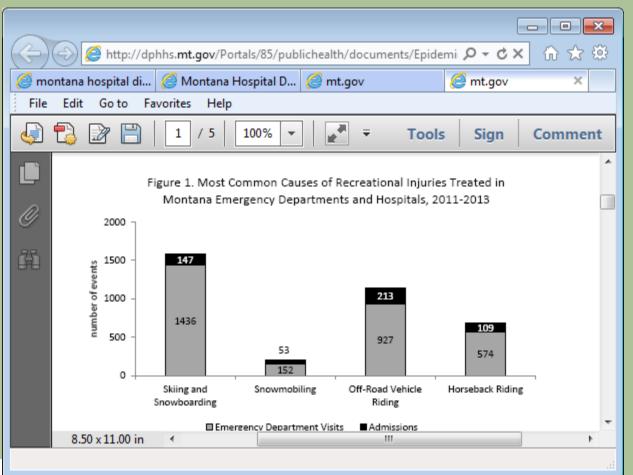




- Outdoor recreation
 - About 500 injuries a year from skiing and snowboarding
 - Off road vehicle injuries are nasty











Data Requests

- Pedestrian injuries
- Heatstroke
- Falls in older adults
- Stroke admissions
- Abusive head trauma (AHT)
- Stroke treatment









For More Information

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 System, ccustis@mt.gov







